



A Good Dresser

ALWAYS ATTRACTS
ATTENTION.

By using a little judgment even the moderate
salaried man can dress attractively and look stylish and neat.
Drop in and let us give you a few pointers on Summer Suits.
Our business is to dress people and dress them perfectly. We do not
and will not handle any clothing that is not made right. The suits
we sell are cut by skilled cutters after the best models—tailored perfectly
in every detail. Just as much pains is taken with our 10.00
and 12.00 suits as with the higher grades at 15.00, 18.00 and 20.00.
Just now we have a well assorted line of

10, 12, \$15 Suits

Each and every one guaranteed to fit and wear well. We have
them in natty Blue Serses, Costumes and Worsts, showing over
one hundred different styles.

Well dressed men are continually making their exit from our
store and they leave but little money with us in exchange for stylish
clothing.

Bargains in Men's, Boys', Children's and Ladies' Shoes.

H. LEWIS, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

Hart,
Schaffner
& Marx

H-S-M

Tailor
Made
Clothes

IMPORTERS
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
CHICAGO

Remember

You can't miss it in any way when you come
and see us on the goods we carry.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT'

is full all the while of the best things in vogue.

DRESS TRIMMINGS without end.

READY-MADE SKIRTS and WRAPPERS

to suit anybody. Besides we have the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES

in the city. We can and will fit and suit you. COME AND SEE US AGAIN

SPAFFORD & COLE.

REMEMBER THE PATTERNS.

Have You Seen the
New COLORED PARASOLS
for Ladies and Misses?

We have a line embracing almost every color of the rainbow, and they are
LOW IN PRICE.

Mercerized Silk Shirt Waists at 1.50 to 2.00.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Farm Machinery, Plows, Drags,
Wagons and Buggies

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY,
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

WANTS A NEW LOCATION

New York Man Looks Over the City With
a View of Locating a Factory Here.
May Build \$25,000 Plant.

A gentleman interested in the manufacture of candy pails visited this city this week and looked over the city and vicinity pretty thoroughly with a view of establishing a factory here which would give employment to a force of 100 men the year round.

E. S. Shepard, Paul Browne and Charles Chafee consulted with the gentleman and saw to it that he was given every opportunity to post himself regarding the resources of Rhinelander for maintaining an institution such as he contemplates building. He was taken to the Kitk factory and shown through it, rates for timber were given him and he was taken out into the country and shown large tracts of basswood, from which the candy pails are made.

The plant for the manufacture of the pails would cost at least \$25,000 and between five and six million feet of basswood would be consumed yearly.

The gentleman left for eastern points today but before he left expressed himself as well pleased with the city and the advantages it possessed. More will be heard of him.

Merrell Man Expresses Himself.

Another C. N. Johnson, editor and proprietor of the Advocate at Merrill, in a write-up of the Congressional convention held here last week, finds space for a complimentary mention of this city which we append:

The city of Rhinelander is picturesquely laid out; the scenery in and around the city presents a rustic ruggedness which is charming indeed. The city boasts of some very handsome residences, some of the finest in northern Wisconsin, as well as some very substantial business blocks. The Wisconsin river runs close by and the Pelican rapids, add a great deal to the rustic beauty about Rhinelander. Like all cities of northern Wisconsin, Rhinelander is prospering. Quite a number of residences are being built, the saw mills are all running and a new iron bridge is being constructed across the Wisconsin river. The farm lands around the city are being rapidly taken up and where only a few years ago, there was nothing but stumps, there are now cultivated fields and farm houses. The school buildings of Rhinelander are substantial structures, notably the High school building. The city is possessed with water works, sewerage and an electric light plant.

MURDER CASE PUT OVER

The Case of State Against John Goulette
Charged With Murder of Elmer
Bannie is Postponed.

The adjourned term of circuit court for Oneida County which was called Tuesday to take up the case against John Goulette was laid over until the November term of circuit Judge Silverthorne upon motion of A. W. Shelton, one of the defendant's attorneys. Attorney Shelton made the motion upon the strength of information he had that his colleague W. W. Erwin, the noted criminal lawyer of Minneapolis, would not be able to be here owing to his services being enlisted in the defense of the parties mixed up in the bribery cases in Minneapolis.

Dill, the chief witness for the state was here to testify, having arrived from Rochester, Ia., where he has been employed by Cutright & Russell. John Berkner, the Polack, charged with assault with intent to kill Robert Hawthorne, had petitioned that he be allowed to plead before the court and was accordingly taken before the judge. He changed his mind before he gave his testimony and did not plead. He was taken back to his cell in the county jail.

Following we give the names of the men, who made the 18 highest scores in all events both days:

NAME TARGETS TARGETS
SHOT AT. SCORE. PER.

J. M. Harbeck 250 225 92

G. V. Dering 250 225 92

J. M. Marsh 250 225 92

E. D. Edwards 250 225 92

A. Mohr 250 225 92

Bob Kane 250 225 92

E. F. Schlesmann 250 225 92

W. H. Schatz 250 225 92

P. D. Bruce 250 215 86

Paul Browne 250 215 86

D. L. Brown 250 205 82

J. J. Berardin 250 200 80

J. C. Case 250 200 80

D. Dake 250 195 78

W. H. Schatz 250 195 78

John Sipe 250 162 65

The three highest scores in both of the events:

NAME TARGETS TARGETS
SHOT AT. SCORE. PER.

Frank Vodra 225 201 89

A. D. Schatz 225 198 88

J. C. Case 210 151 71

John Sipe 210 151 71

The death of Charles E. Thompson

occurred in this city last Saturday at

St. Mary's hospital. He was a sufferer

with cancer of the stomach and

was taken to the institution about

four weeks ago, where he had since

been confined. The deceased was

about 65 years of age and had long

been incapable of doing active work.

He had made this city his home for

some time and was well known here.

He is survived by two sons who re-

side here. Funeral services were con-

ducted Sunday afternoon at Hilde-

brand's undertailing parlor. Rev.

Wilson of the Congregational church

officiated. That night the body was

shipped to Elgin, Ill., where inter-

ment was made. G. L. Thompson, a

son, accompanied the body there.

Look for Something Else.

It is now a settled fact that the

Wabash Screen Door factory recently

destroyed here by fire will be lo-

cated in Minneapolis. News to this

effect was left here by Mr. Kemp,

head man for the company, while in

the city this week. It is now up to

our citizens to look after some man-

ufacturing plant to occupy the burned

over site. We can furnish raw ma-

terial power and splendid shipping

facilities to some good employer of

labor and the facts should be heralded

far and near so that it may be con-

sidered.

Complaints for Higgins and Kemp.

The news of the appointment to

second lieutenancies in the Wisco-

nia National Guard of Samuel O.

Higgins and Harry Kemp has been

made public by Governor La Follette.

The young men are former Rhine-

lander boys and have demonstrated

marked ability in the Wisconsin Uni-

versity militia companies. Their

many friends here tender congratulations.

Look for Something Else.

It is now a settled fact that the

Wabash Screen Door factory recently

destroyed here by fire will be lo-

cated in Minneapolis. News to this

effect was left here by Mr. Kemp,

head man for the company, while in

the city this week. It is now up to

our citizens to look after some man-

ufacturing plant to occupy the burned

over site. We can furnish raw ma-

terial power and splendid shipping

facilities to some good employer of

labor and the facts should be heralded

far and near so that it may be con-

sidered.

Complaints for Higgins and Kemp.

The news of the appointment to

second lieutenancies in the Wisco-

nia National Guard of Samuel O.

Higgins and Harry Kemp has been

made public by Governor La Follette.

The young men are former Rhine-

lander boys and have demonstrated

marked ability in the Wisconsin Uni-

versity militia companies. Their

many friends here tender congratulations.

Look for Something Else.

It is now a settled fact that the

Wabash Screen Door factory recently

destroyed here by fire will be lo-

cated in Minneapolis. News to this

effect was left here by Mr. Kemp,

head man for the company, while in

the city this week. It is now up to

our citizens to look after some man-

ufacturing plant to occupy the burned

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS

By Miss Myra Germond,
County Sept. of Schools.

Republians County Convention Call.
Notice is hereby given that a county convention of the Republican party of Oneida county will be held in the court house in the city of Rhinelander, on July 11th and 12th, for the purpose of selecting a delegate to the Republican State convention, called to meet at Madison July 14th, 1902.

Notice is hereby further given that the said county and town parts in the several towns, wards, and villages of said county to elect delegates to the above mentioned convention to be held on the 11th day of July, 1902, at Madison, in the following order of election:

First Ward, on which said election will be held, the same district will elect the number of delegates to the same to represent said election district in said county convention, as follows:

TOWNS OF THE COUNTY:

Green, Town Hall.

Monroe School House.

Hayfield Town Hall.

St. Paul.

Pelican Town Hall.

Sheopee, Nigle's store.

Sugar Camps, Head House.

Woodchuck, Town Hall.

CITY OF RHINELANDER:

First Ward, on which said election will be held, the same district will elect the number of delegates to the same to represent said election district in said county convention, as follows:

Second Ward, Brown Boarding House.

Third Ward, Foundry.

Fourth Ward, Howe House.

Fifth Ward, opposite Hobbs House.

Sixth Ward, on which said election will be held, the same district will elect the number of delegates to the same to represent said election district in said county convention, as follows:

By order of the county committee.

E. O. Johnson, Chairman.

L. H. Wren, Secretary.

THE EDUCATION EXERCISES.

The Opera House Packed to Hear Closing
School Year Program.

The opera house was well filled last Thursday night to listen to the orations of Mary Steele and Edwin Monsell and the lecture given by Prof. Pyre of the State University. The two students and the Professor were there to close the school year exercises, the program being so long that one evening would not answer for the full carrying out of the exercises.

The first number was the oration on "Difficulties and Impossibilities" by Mary McRae. The young lady's remarks were forcible, her enunciation was practically perfect, her tones clear and distinct. She treated her subject in argumentative fashion and held that the matter of accomplishment rests entirely with the person, that all difficulties should be overcome. She argued that no matter how hard the task it should be met with determined mind and energetic action.

Edwin Monsell had a subject which certainly covered a wide field of argument. He spoke on "The Tariff." He took up the subject from an historical standpoint and treated it in a clear and intelligent manner.

Prof. Pyre's lecture was attentively listened to and proved a treat to his hearers. In a strong masterly way the Professor urged upon his audience the importance of proper living, of the study of character and the absorption of right ideals which would add to the comfort and joy of existence. His theory, as was to be expected, was sound and convincing.

Please numbers on the program were the solos by Miss Ethel LaSelle and Mrs. A. F. Schlesmann.

An Alumni banquet at the Congregational church parlor closed the week's exercises Friday night.

The Kings and Queens.

Those who enjoy sparkling comedy, pretty girls' costumes, magnificent scenery and brilliant electrical effects should not fail to witness a performance of the Kings and Queens Extravaganza company which will be at the opera house for one night, Monday, June 21. This company has been on the road since last August and has played all of the leading vaudeville houses of the country. It is considered by many to be the best organization of its kind on the road. A Night in Tokio is the title of the opening part which the entire company appears. It depicts life in the Orient and is full of funny situations. Camp Alligiz, a sketchy little burletta brings the performance to a close. In the vaudeville portion of the bill are Mike, Yvette, the daring French beauty; Jessie Sharp, peerless vocalist; Guy Lawson, comedian and panty singer; Downey and Vanetta, in their uproarious bit, A Call on the Doctor; Lew Palmer, comic. During the olio an interesting series of living pictures are shown.

Riding on Sidewalks Forbidden.

Notices have been posted conspicuously about the city by the proper authorities warning people against riding bicycles on the sidewalks, stating that those who do so are liable to arrest. This is a good move on the part of the city and will no doubt put a stop to the number of accidents which have occurred on account of sidewalk riding. It should be seen that the ordinance is rightly enforced.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at low rates to points on the North-Western System within 20 miles of selling station, July 3 and 4, good returning until July 7, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Lawn Fare.

The M. E. ladies are planning to have a lawn fare in the near future. Some novel entertainments will be given, refreshments served and a jolly time is expected for all who attend. Time and place will be given later.

Makes an Assignment.

Ira Cass, who has conducted a grocery store on Brown street, made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors. Richard Reed is the assignee. It is understood that the liabilities amount to over \$5,000.

Stop the Cough.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets are a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets are a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

OSTRICH TACTICS.

Big Bird That Displayed as Much Cunning as an Apache Indian.

A well known hunter and taxidermist tells this story of personal experience in South Africa; it goes far beyond telling a slander that has long clouded the fair name of the ostrich:

Arriving at one of the monster hills of the white ant, I climbed upon it and raised my observation glasses to my eyes for a careful survey of the region. My first glance showed me, arising from the dead level of the plain beyond, two objects, each having the form of a capital E. These I knew were the heads and necks of two ostriches. Though I believed they had sighted me, I remained immovable until their necks were suddenly drawn down to the level of the tops of the bushes which screened them. Then I knew for a certainty that they were aware of my presence and would make a quick retreat.

"Without losing an instant's time I ran to the spot where the birds had been standing and found their tracks. These I followed as far as they were distinguishable and then took a course which I believed the birds would naturally follow. No sooner had I reached the top of the ravine than I saw one of the ostriches climbing the side hill. Estimating the distance, I took sight and fired. The bird passed immediately between his legs and struck in the sand of the side hill behind him.

"In an instant the bird darted away like an arrow in the direction of a small clump of bushes in the center of an open space. That he would pause before this bush and then finally emerge on the other side seemed certain, and I aimed to catch him as he made a fresh start from behind the thorn. He flew over the sand at a terrific rate and reached the bushes. Then I waited fully five minutes for him to emerge from his hiding, with my rifle ready to? said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

A Starvation of Light.

The street illuminations of San Francisco during the national gathering of Pythians are to be on such a magnificent scale as to eclipse those of any city in the world. The estimated cost will reach \$20,000 or more, and all will be under the supervision of the City Department of Electricity. The plan includes many novel designs and features, and will be a distinct departure from former efforts. Instead of merely stretching strings of light across the streets, it is intended to group the lighting in seventeen courts of honor, at certain intervals along the principal thoroughfares. Each court will contain 2720 incandescent lamps in addition to the street illumination on Market street, which alone will carry 3,840 lights. The insignia of the order, made of varicolored cloths, will be a feature in each of the courts. The grand court of honor, which will be located at the intersection of Market, Geary, Kearny and Third streets, is to contain several thousands of lights, one a large emblem reaching from the grand court to the tall buildings near by.

Altogether, this westward pilgrimage of the Knights, August 11th to 20th next, promises to be an event in history. Inquiries indicate that over 100,000 people will then take advantage of the low rates offered by the overland railroads.

The Volcano's Deadly Work from the Fall of Pompeii to Destruction of St. Pierre.

By Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever fell on the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price \$1.50. Agents wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit immediately, and be at work. The chance of a lifetime for making money.

The Arab Mother's Advice.

When an Arab damsel gets married her mother gives her the following advice for securing her future happiness: "You are leaving your nest to live with a man with whose ways and habits you are unfamiliar. I advise you to become his slave if you wish to become the absolute mistress of your husband. Be satisfied with little, endeavor to feed him well and watch over his sleep, for hunger begets anger, and sleeplessness makes a man crossbrained. Be dumb as to his secrets, do not appear gloomy when he is merry nor merry when he is sad, and Allah shall bless you."

A Way Old Acquaintance Has.

"It is too bad," said the visitor from home, "but people who acquire wealth are not the same to their old friends." "Perhaps there is a reason for that," replied Mrs. Cumrox remissly. "People who acquire wealth have feelings the same as any one else, and their old friends sometimes have a very superior way of saying: 'Humph! I knew them when they were as poor as Job's turkey!'"—*Washington Star*.

Cows for Sale.

We have about a dozen good milk cows for sale. Five of them are Jerseys. Inquire at place, five miles south of city.

Lexheng & Son.

To Sale a Gold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. *Ex.*

Cows for Sale.

Three good new milk cows for sale at reasonable prices. H. N. Moran.

Just the Word.

Youngned (on bridal tour)—I would like the rooms for myself and wife. Hotel Clerk—Sue, I suppose? Youngned—That's what. She's the greatest thing that ever happened—Chicago News.

Paying the Teacher.

He—There is nothing like experience, after all. She is our greatest teacher. She—And there is no holding back her salary, either.—*Brooklyn Life*.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets are a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

OSTRICH TACTICS.

Big Bird That Displayed as Much Cunning as an Apache Indian.

A well known hunter and taxidermist tells this story of personal experience in South Africa; it goes far beyond telling a slander that has long clouded the fair name of the ostrich:

Arriving at one of the monster hills of the white ant, I climbed upon it and raised my observation glasses to my eyes for a careful survey of the region. My first glance showed me, arising from the dead level of the plain beyond, two objects, each having the form of a capital E. These I knew were the heads and necks of two ostriches. Though I believed they had sighted me, I remained immovable until their necks were suddenly drawn down to the level of the tops of the bushes which screened them. Then I knew for a certainty that they were aware of my presence and would make a quick retreat.

"Without losing an instant's time I ran to the spot where the birds had been standing and found their tracks. These I followed as far as they were distinguishable and then took a course which I believed the birds would naturally follow. No sooner had I reached the top of the ravine than I saw one of the ostriches climbing the side hill. Estimating the distance, I took sight and fired. The bird passed immediately between his legs and struck in the sand of the side hill behind him.

"In an instant the bird darted away like an arrow in the direction of a small clump of bushes in the center of an open space. That he would pause before this bush and then finally emerge on the other side seemed certain, and I aimed to catch him as he made a fresh start from behind the thorn. He flew over the sand at a terrific rate and reached the bushes. Then I waited fully five minutes for him to emerge from his hiding, with my rifle ready to?

said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

HE GOT THE GOODS.

A Business Deal Between Potter Palmer and A. T. Stewart.

"At the time of the civil war," said an old merchant, "Potter Palmer was in the city doing business in Chicago, and Levi Z. Lester and Marshall Field were working for him. Palmer wasn't so well known, but he had a good reputation in the trade, and he didn't have to introduce himself when he called on old A. T. Stewart to buy some goods. After some dickering they agreed upon the price, and Palmer calmly said that he would take about \$100,000 worth.

It was a little larger bill than Stewart exactly cared to sell young Palmer on credit but he concluded to make the deal and told him to come in the next morning and arrange some final details. That night some U.S. war news came, and it didn't require any declaration by the government to inform every dry goods man in the country that the price of goods would take a big spurt up. Stewart recognized it as soon as he had the news, and he immediately thought of Palmer. He also thought of the big bill of goods Palmer had bought of him. It didn't particularly tickle Stewart, that thought didn't. But it required only a few scratches of his red head to fit things to his satisfaction. He would simply tell Palmer that he was sorry, but that he didn't feel that he could sell such a big bill on credit, and as he knew that Palmer couldn't raise the cash immediately, why, that would end it, and the sale would be off. Well, young Palmer called early, and Stewart greeted him in his very abruptest manner, telling him how sorry he was, but really he didn't think it wise business to extend credit for such an amount.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does the bill come to?" said young Palmer, seemingly sorrowful-like.

"Just \$100," Stewart replied, and then he straightway golped for breath as young Palmer drew an immense pocketbook from his inside vest pocket and, opening it, counted out 100 thousand-dollar bills and laying them quietly on Stewart's desk, said: "If you will kindly count them and give me a receipt, I'll be obliged as I must take the next train home. Skip the goods soon as you can and when you're out our way drop in. Always glad to see our friends!"—*New York Times*.

"Just how much does

Bits of Local Gossip

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

Mrs. B. F. Dillon was up from Monroe Friday.

Amos Radcliffe was over from Eagle River Friday.

A. S. Pierce was in Chicago this week on business.

C. M. Fenlon of Weyauwega is in the city this week.

Sam Shaw was over from Cranston on business Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Flagstaff this morning a baby girl.

Ed. Knob of Hazelhurst was a Saturday caller in the city.

Arthur Lange of Armstrong Creek spent Friday and Saturday here.

John J. Gordon and W. B. Lewis spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

C. W. Chatterton and son Henry spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

H. M. Boyer was over from Merrill the latter part of last week on business.

Wilson Roller, the Woodburn athlete, spent Sunday with his friends here.

Mrs. C. H. Lee visited her friend, Mrs. S. D. Sniffit, at Woodburn last week.

Miss Grace Davis has accepted a position as saleslady with Spafford & Cole.

Senator and Mrs. D. E. Rardon of Eagle River were visitors in the city Tuesday.

Max Sels, the Florence legal light, transacted business here the first of the week.

George Stevens went to Pelican Lake Tuesday to look after his interests there.

Miss Nettie Lafford has accepted a position in Crusoe's department store as saleslady.

H. C. Miller of Antigo stopped in the city this week attending to business matters.

For Sale—Good second-hand crock store, with reservoir attachment. Apply at this office.

F. Strusky of Gladstone, Mich., a "Soo" line brakeman, spent Sunday in the city with his mother.

John Moshinsky of Antigo arrived in the city last Thursday and spent several days here with friends.

A baby boy put in his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Rieanne Thursday morning.

D. M. Hyde, Appleton's popular real estate man, is in the city today looking after his interests here.

Jesse Sipes was down from Hazelhurst last Friday and Saturday to attend the Gun Club tournament.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. Mark McLarney.

Rev. Geo. Babcock conducted Episcopal services at Eagle River in one of the halls there Tuesday evening.

H. W. Lloyd spent several days of last week in Eagle River in the interests of the Land, Law & Timber Co.

Green mixed 4 foot wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at \$250 per cord. Inquire at this office. 22-111.

Nelson Roberts, of the Standard Paper Company of Milwaukee called on the printers in the city on Tuesday.

Fred. Herrick, the successful Lao du Flambeau logger and lumberman, was a city business caller here this week.

Miss Jessie Greener, teacher in the deaf and dumb school, left for her home in Columbus, Ohio, Friday night.

Miss Wells, city teacher in music and drawing, left for her home in Minneapolis, where her vacation will be spent.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull and children returned Monday from Marshfield, where, they spent a few days with relatives.

Miss Mattie Abbott attended the commencement exercises of the Eagle River High school at that place last Thursday.

Mrs. Alex. Sutton and daughter, Miss Florence, returned Monday from a ten day's visit in the southern part of the state.

Miss Beulah Weesner left Saturday morning for Minneapolis, where she will spend her summer vacation with her parents.

Thomas Meagher, one of the North-Western's popular passenger conductors, was the guest of friends here last Friday.

M. S. Fitzgerald and J. H. Mentink of Tomahawk were in the city this week to act as jurors at the trial of John Gunlette.

Remember the cane rocking chair which is given free with suits at \$10, or over at the store of H. Lewis, the one-price clothier.

Mrs. Antoine Rieanne returned Thursday from Bessemer, Mich., where she had been summoned by the death of her brother.

Arthur Chatterton, Ralph Clark, Arthur Langdon, Logan Sanderson, and Rev. A. G. Wilson are camping at North Pelican Lake this week.

L. C. Thompson left this afternoon for Valparaiso, Ind., where he will spend a number of months attending the Northern Indiana Normal school.

D. A. Kolden entertained his brother, Henry Kolden, of Black Earth, Ill., several days last week. Mr. Kolden is a prosperous dry goods merchant there.

J. D. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

D. E. Dawson of Merrill was a Sunday visitor here.

M. E. Sandborn was over from Eagle River this week.

R. J. Brown of Clifford was a visitor in the city on business.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

W. M. Lord of Grandon spent this week in the city on official business.

Miss Myra Germond and mother spent Sunday with Pelican Lake friends.

George Kelley is over from the "Soo" this week for a visit with his parents.

For your rag time blues go to Frank Payne at Harry Prior's barbershop.

Mrs. Gibson left yesterday for an extended visit at Fond du Lac with relatives.

James McIowan left for Escanaba, Mich., this morning to see Ringling Bros. circus.

Theodore Treleven of Fond du Lac spent Sunday in the city, visiting his many friends.

Jonas Radcliffe, the Minocqua attorney, transacted business in the city Monday.

Alex. Ihdegren spent Friday and Saturday at points up the North-Western line.

Frank Kramer of Woodburn indulged with his many friends in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Sawyer and children of Lao du Flambeau are visiting in the city this week.

Charles Wismer came down from State Line on business the latter part of last week.

The public and parochial schools closed last Friday afternoon for the summer vacation.

W. S. Wright of Lao du Flambeau transacted business here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Jennie Dean and son John left for Antigo yesterday, where they will spend the summer.

Dan Brown and D. R. Dickey left this morning for a two days' business trip in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Will Morgan spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

Chas. Wirth entertained his father-in-law, Mayor D. Hammel, of Appleton, Sunday and Monday.

John Malone, who is working for a dry-dressing company at Eagle River, spent Monday here with friends.

V. St. John, one of Arbor Vitae's well known young men, spent Friday and Saturday with friends here.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 18-111. Mark McLarney.

Rev. Geo. Babcock conducted Episcopal services at Eagle River in one of the halls there Tuesday evening.

H. W. Lloyd spent several days of last week in Eagle River in the interests of the Land, Law & Timber Co.

Green mixed 4 foot wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at \$250 per cord. Inquire at this office. 22-111.

Nelson Roberts, of the Standard Paper Company of Milwaukee called on the printers in the city on Tuesday.

Fred. Herrick, the successful Lao du Flambeau logger and lumberman, was a city business caller here this week.

Miss Jessie Greener, teacher in the deaf and dumb school, left for her home in Columbus, Ohio, Friday night.

Miss Wells, city teacher in music and drawing, left for her home in Minneapolis, where her vacation will be spent.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull and children returned Monday from Marshfield, where, they spent a few days with relatives.

Miss Mattie Abbott attended the commencement exercises of the Eagle River High school at that place last Thursday.

Mrs. Alex. Sutton and daughter, Miss Florence, returned Monday from a ten day's visit in the southern part of the state.

Miss Beulah Weesner left Saturday morning for Minneapolis, where she will spend her summer vacation with her parents.

Thomas Meagher, one of the North-Western's popular passenger conductors, was the guest of friends here last Friday.

M. S. Fitzgerald and J. H. Mentink of Tomahawk were in the city this week to act as jurors at the trial of John Gunlette.

Remember the cane rocking chair which is given free with suits at \$10, or over at the store of H. Lewis, the one-price clothier.

Mrs. Antoine Rieanne returned Thursday from Bessemer, Mich., where she had been summoned by the death of her brother.

Arthur Chatterton, Ralph Clark, Arthur Langdon, Logan Sanderson, and Rev. A. G. Wilson are camping at North Pelican Lake this week.

L. C. Thompson left this afternoon for Valparaiso, Ind., where he will spend a number of months attending the Northern Indiana Normal school.

D. A. Kolden entertained his brother, Henry Kolden, of Black Earth, Ill., several days last week. Mr. Kolden is a prosperous dry goods merchant there.

The German Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. C. Roetke's home on the north side June 26. All are welcome.

E. J. Slozen and wife son Ray left this morning for Beaumaris, Mich., where they will witness the Ringling Bros. circus which shows there today.

Mrs. Clarence Dimlek and children departed this morning for an extended visit with Mrs. Dimlek's sister, Mrs. George Harrigan in Green Bay.

Rex Reed, who has been attending school here for the past year, left Saturday for Fond du Lac, where he will spend his vacation with his parents.

Among those from Antigo who attended the shoot held here Friday and Saturday were Anton Molle, C. E. Henshaw, A. D. Rice and George Erwin.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Baldwin spent Saturday and Sunday at Lake George in their cottage. Mrs. Baldwin landed a muskellunge Saturday afternoon.

W. M. Lord of Grandon spent this week in the city on official business.

Miss Myra Germond and mother spent Sunday with Pelican Lake friends.

W. E. Dodge of Wausau called on his trade here the first of the week.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

W. M. Lord of Grandon spent this week in the city on official business.

Miss Myra Germond and mother spent Sunday with Pelican Lake friends.

W. E. Dodge of Wausau called on his trade here the first of the week.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

W. M. Lord of Grandon spent this week in the city on official business.

Miss Myra Germond and mother spent Sunday with Pelican Lake friends.

W. E. Dodge of Wausau called on his trade here the first of the week.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Haas and wife are visiting with relatives in Stevens Point this week.

John Jackson was over from North Grandon this week on business.

Paul Browne transacted business at Ironwood, Mich., yesterday.

S. E. Olson of Ironwood took orders for fruit in the city yesterday.

E. H. Ha

THE NEW NORTH.

REINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Impressive manner, an overwhelming one. A manner which puts me altogether into the shade in spite of the fact that I'm a widow with gray hairs."

Republican County Convention Call. "Have you gray hairs?" asked Holt. "I notice it is heresy that a country convention is much interested. I don't see any vestiges of the Republican party of Oberholz's a mere salvo."

Notice is hereby given that a county convention will be held in the town of Oberholz on July 14th at 3 P.M. "There was certainly one there yesterday."

Well, at least Miss Whelan's delegates to the Republican State convention never fear gray hairs; her hair is pale-colored to show any."

Notice is hereby further given that the east end of each party in the several towns, villages, and villages of said county to skirmish, "I would almost delegate to the more moderate party to justify the use of hair dye. Kitty Redfern's hair is much prettier."

So the other one is Kitty? Dear

lady, at which said convention, said

canon did not in said convention, so

follows:

TOWNS OF THE COUNTY.

Gagen, Town Hall.....
Monico School House.....
Haus, Town Hall.....
Newbold, Town Hall.....
Pelican, Town Hall.....
Shepore, Eagle's Nest.....
Sugarloaf, Piney Hill.....
Woodstock, Town Hall.....

CITY OF MUNSTER.

First ward, Hose House.....
Second ward, Brown's Boarding House.....
Third ward, Foundry.....
Fourth ward, Hotel.....
Fifth ward, Hotel, Eagle House.....
Sixth ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Seventh ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Eighth ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Ninth ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Tenth ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Eleventh ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
Twelfth ward, Hotel, Hotel.....
By order of the county committee,
L. H. WHEELER, Chairman
L. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

THE GRADUATION EXERCISES.

The Opera House Packed to Hear Miss
Shea's Year Program.

The opera house was well filled
last night.

**THREE WOMEN
AND A MAN \$5.50**

By G. H. PAGE.

HAVE something on my mind which is perplexing, rather than unpleasant, but which does preoccupy me a good deal."

"If you were a woman," remarked Mrs. Eden, "I should say you had just received a proposal, and didn't know how to answer it."

"But being a mere man, I'm in the far more difficult position of having a proposal to make—"

Mrs. Eden looked at him with her small and lustrous head on one side.

"Yet of not being able to make up your mind to whom?"

His bosom rose.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have a vague desire to propose to women in general, or to some indefinite get-to-be-with her?"

"I ought to have said, to which?" For there were two girls—"

"Ah, two girls," repeated Mrs. Eden.

"Who are both so charming that I can't decide between them, and so I come to you, as usual, to help me out of my difficulty."

"Then I know these highly fortunate young women, one of whom you intend thus to distinguish?"

"Oh, it's easy to laugh! But you're so often advised me to get married that it's only kind to help me to put your advice into practice. I think you know Margaret Whelan?"

"Intimately. Did I not see her for a whole day in the country last summer? And I approve your taste. She is good to look at."

Holt appeared pleased.

"Yes, is she not handsome? Such a figure, and so tall."

"That's her one fault. She's almost too tall. She's taller than you."

"Dear lady. You're quite mistaken. She is three inches at least shorter than I am. She is certainly not more than five feet eight."

"What are inches?" cried his hostess. "A woman is as tall as she looks, and Miss Whelan looks taller than you."

There was silence.

"Then: 'I suppose it's her long frocks,'" observed Mrs. Eden in a conciliatory voice, but Holt had abandoned the argument.

"Do you like her as well as you did mine her?" he wanted to know.

"I adore her. Women never do less than adore each other on short acquaintance. But I should have got on with her better had I not been so dreadfully afraid of her."

"Why on earth should you be afraid of her?"

"Oh, she's so clever, so well informed."

"She is well informed."

"While I, you know, am such a perfect little ignoramus."

"I know nothing of the sort. In your own way you are immensely clever, too."

"But what a commonplace way this is! I can keep house, certainly, and out of debt, and I could make my own clothes, and cook my own dinner, if it were necessary; but then, any woman can sew and cook."

"I wish to heaven any woman could; I wish my landlady could!"

"But I can't read Greek, as Miss Whelan does. She carries a pocket Alcestis with her up the river and we could see her now and again enjoying silent laughter as she read. It's being uncommonly clever to enjoy Greek jokes, isn't it? But then, of course, you and she could enjoy them together."

"Oh, as to my Greek," said Holt, and with a shake of his head he flung his last memories of it afar. "Margaret, you see, studied at Vassar."

"Could I fail to see it? Vassar is written all over her in indelible ink. It exudes from her manner, which is

TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Novel Product of Mechanical Ingenuity is a London Success.

A curious piece of mechanical luxury has been set up in Sir James Whelan's home in Portland Place, London, by means of which the dining-room can independently double its size. One section turns down to drink a cup of coffee (so a contemporary describes it), and folds a spacious and well-proportioned red room papered in warm crimson and hung with handsome pictures. There is a

door of communication with the adjoining room, on either side of which hangs a large picture in a heavy gold frame. The floor is polished, and a thick carpet covers within a yard of the wall all round. The coffee is excellent, but one doubts its potency when on turning round, one is confronted by the partitioning wall, doors, pictures, and all half way through the floor. Silently it slides away, and no floor in the polished and even floor is perceptible! Only the crimson walls are twice as long, and there are bordered carpets. It is the most perfect triumph of mechanical skill.

The Price of the Finest Laces May Be Reduced

An Austrian Has Perfected an Ingenious Machine That Will Make This Possible.

ONSIDERABLE interest and speculation have been aroused in lace circles in England by the private exhibition of the first working model of a new lace machine, the invention of Herr A. Matitsch, of Vienna. The machine, which in general appearance, capacity and economy of product resembles the Levers apparatus, will, it is claimed, produce real lace, or lace so closely resembling hand made products of the same pattern as to be hardly distinguishable by experts. Patents have been secured in the United States, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Germany, England, France, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain and Hungary. In Russia the patent is reported, but not yet confirmed, and supplementary patents covering improvements invented as the practical building and operation of the present machine progressed have also been taken out or applied for, as above.

Herr Matitsch studied in a technical school at Vienna, and entered in 1853 the well-known lace factory of Ludwig Bambeck, which operating advantages. So far as the Levers lace trade is concerned, the machine will not be in the slightest degree a competitor."

The same paper, speaking of the interest aroused by the machine, quoted this comment:

"There is really nothing new in it at all" was the first remark of a leading builder of lace machines in Nottingham, when waited upon to gain such information as was possible about the machine invented by Herr August Matitsch. This gentleman said he had people frequently coming and showing him specifications of machines to produce something near hand made lace, and they most of them looked surprised and shocked when he told them it was not wanted, as there was no market for it."

From another machine builder, an authority equally authentic, we learn that there is nothing new about the machine—that is to say, it has been exploited freely in Nottingham. If the machine was what he believed it to be it would turn out lace very much superior to Nottingham goods—lace which would come very near

the real article. Prices would approach those of real lace, and therefore the Matitsch machine would compete with that rather than with the commoner lace which Nottingham made. Asked who would be principally affected by the new patent if adopted, he replied, the French makers, except those at Calais. English manufacturers would not be practically touched at all; but Matitsch's machine on paper and working were two different things, and he was a technical, rather than a practical, success. He continued the development of the idea, and, retiring from the firm in 1853, devoted his whole time to the subject. Going to Nottingham, after completing a model in Vienna, he, after some effort, made arrangements with an experienced manufacturer to construct the machine. Herr Matitsch then returned to Austria and began the training of three textile designers, in order to have proper jacquards ready upon completion of the apparatus. In June, 1859, this was roughly completed; the designers were taken to Nottingham and three years of patient development followed.

Our illustration shows what is

the real article. Prices would approach those of real lace, and therefore the Matitsch machine would compete with that rather than with the commoner lace which Nottingham made. Asked who would be principally affected by the new patent if adopted, he replied, the French makers, except those at Calais. English manufacturers would not be practically touched at all; but Matitsch's machine on paper and working were two different things, and he was a technical, rather than a practical, success. He continued the development of the idea, and, retiring from the firm in 1853, devoted his whole time to the subject. Going to Nottingham, after completing a model in Vienna, he, after some effort, made arrangements with an experienced manufacturer to construct the machine. Herr Matitsch then returned to Austria and began the training of three textile designers, in order to have proper jacquards ready upon completion of the apparatus. In June, 1859, this was roughly completed; the designers were taken to Nottingham and three years of patient development followed.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse characterizes the invention as "epoch making in the lace industry"—and so comment runs. Nottingham lace and machine manufacturers are proverbially conservative. Just now, Levers lace manufacturers are busier than for ten years past, and are unable to meet demands. The natural skepticism with which all new inventions are treated, coupled with the great demand for Levers lace, does not furnish much encouragement for an invention which, if practically successful, must eventually have a great effect upon the lace industry.

S. E. McFARLAND.

FAN-TORCHON LACE.

ates about 100 machines. From machine engineer he became technical director and later on partner, superintending the building of new machines. As the firm also handled hand made lace, he became practically familiar with all branches of the trade and conceived the idea of devising a machine which would produce a cheap but "real" torchon lace, suitable for washable trimmings. In 1852 he had a model constructed which produced a torchon lace, but it was a technical, rather than a practical, success. He continued the development of the idea, and, retiring from the firm in 1853, devoted his whole time to the subject. Going to Nottingham, after completing a model in Vienna, he, after some effort, made arrangements with an experienced manufacturer to construct the machine. Herr Matitsch then returned to Austria and began the training of three textile designers, in order to have proper jacquards ready upon completion of the apparatus. In June, 1859, this was roughly completed; the designers were taken to Nottingham and three years of patient development followed.

Our illustration shows what is

the real article. Prices would approach those of real lace, and therefore the Matitsch machine would compete with that rather than with the commoner lace which Nottingham made. Asked who would be principally affected by the new patent if adopted, he replied, the French makers, except those at Calais. English manufacturers would not be practically touched at all; but Matitsch's machine on paper and working were two different things, and he was a technical, rather than a practical, success. He continued the development of the idea, and, retiring from the firm in 1853, devoted his whole time to the subject. Going to Nottingham, after completing a model in Vienna, he, after some effort, made arrangements with an experienced manufacturer to construct the machine. Herr Matitsch then returned to Austria and began the training of three textile designers, in order to have proper jacquards ready upon completion of the apparatus. In June, 1859, this was roughly completed; the designers were taken to Nottingham and three years of patient development followed.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse characterizes the invention as "epoch

making in the lace industry"—and so

comment runs. Nottingham lace and

machine manufacturers are proverbially conservative. Just now, Levers lace manufacturers are busier than for ten years past, and are unable to meet demands. The natural skepticism with which all new inventions are treated, coupled with the great demand for Levers lace, does not furnish much encouragement for an invention which, if practically successful, must eventually have a great effect upon the lace industry.

S. E. McFARLAND.

Matches Without Phosphorus.

In 1859, an international competition

for a paste for matches not

containing white sulphur was announced

and a prize of 50,000 francs (\$9,600)

was offered by the Belgian government to the inventor. The commission appointed to judge results has

now declared that, after four years of

careful experiment and analysis,

the real article. Prices would approach those of real lace, and therefore the Matitsch machine would compete with that rather than with the commoner lace which Nottingham made. Asked who would be principally affected by the new patent if adopted, he replied, the French makers, except those at Calais. English manufacturers would not be practically touched at all; but Matitsch's machine on paper and working were two different things, and he was a technical, rather than a practical, success. He continued the development of the idea, and, retiring from the firm in 1853, devoted his whole time to the subject. Going to Nottingham, after completing a model in Vienna, he, after some effort, made arrangements with an experienced manufacturer to construct the machine. Herr Matitsch then returned to Austria and began the training of three textile designers, in order to have proper jacquards ready upon completion of the apparatus. In June, 1859, this was roughly completed; the designers were taken to Nottingham and three years of patient development followed.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse characterizes the invention as "epoch

making in the lace industry"—and so

comment runs. Nottingham lace and

machine manufacturers are proverbially conservative. Just now, Levers lace manufacturers are busier than for ten years past, and are unable to meet demands. The natural skepticism with which all new inventions are treated, coupled with the great demand for Levers lace, does not furnish much encouragement for an invention which, if practically successful, must eventually have a great effect upon the lace industry.

S. E. McFARLAND.

DIFFERENT LACES PRODUCED SIMULTANEOUSLY.

cial machines are not necessary to

produce different laces, but they

can be simultaneously produced upon

this machine by the use of the proper

Jacquard cards.

All other machines for producing

the equivalent of hand made lace,

including the Birkin machine of Eng-

land, are, it is claimed, in construc-

tion and scope similar to the original

French machine of Matbere. When

the model of the Matitsch machine

was produced in Vienna, an exhaust-

ive report upon it was made by Prof.

Max Kraft, professor of mechanics at

the technical high school of Graz,

Austria, to the German patent trib-

unal. He noted close Mrs. Eden's

eyes, and, having subduced them

turned back with a bistrocious word

of surprise upon her tongue tip, but,

looking straight into his eyes, she sud-

denly threw away play-acting and

gave him the warm and happy truth.

"You dear and foolish person!" she

moaned, "would you not see I have

loved you for long?"

Now Holt, who had some wisdom

behind much apparent folly, was wise

enough to let this query fall.—Chicago Tribune.

"Oh, as to my Greek," said Holt, and

with a shake of his head he flung his

FASCINATING DANGER.

The Perils That Beset the Builders of Big Bridges.

The design of a long bridge span is one of the most elaborate mathematical problems that arise in constructive work. The stresses produced by its own weight, by the weight of traffic, by locomotive drivers, by the hammering of fastened wheels, by the action of brakes on an express train, by the high speed on a curved track, by the wind and by the expansion and contraction of the steel in summer and winter are all accurately calculated. The deflection of the loaded and unloaded bridge is determined, and complete drawings are made of every member of it. The bars of steel are tested in machines which will pull in two a horseshoe or steel bar strong enough to lift half a score of the heaviest locomotives at once, and which will crush an eggshell or a steel column, and accurately measure the stress in each case. The different kinds of members are forged, riveted, bored, or planed in perhaps half a dozen remote shops, and, although usually not fitted together there, are examined and measured by specialists to see that they are correct, and are then shipped by scores of carloads to the site of the proposed structure, where steam derricks unload them and pile them many feet high in stacks covering acres of ground.

The bridge piers may rise above the water hundreds of feet apart. It remains to place them on a thousand-ton structure, high above a savage chasm, over an impassable current or roaring tide, where the water is deep, the bottom of jagged rocks or treacherous quicksand, or where an old bridge must be removed and the new one built in its place without interrupting traffic on the bridge. To accomplish this the engineer has timber, bolts and ropes, hoisting engines, derricks and a band of intrepid builders who have perhaps followed him for years through more hardship and danger than fall to the lot of almost any other calling.

The complicated framework of a great span is a skeleton with many accurate joints and thousands of steel pins and bones, each of which must go in exactly the right place in exactly the right order. The builder must weave into the trusses pieces larger, heavier and far more inflexible than whole tree trunks, swiftly hoist and swing them to place hundreds of feet high, fit together the massive girders and huge forged bars with watchmaker's accuracy, support the unwieldy masses until they are keyed together and self-sustaining, and under millions of pounds of stress must adjust them at dizzy heights to mathematical lines. This is no need to do not deliberately, but in dangerous emergencies, at utmost speed, putting forth his whole strength on narrow, springing planks in a furious tempest, in bitter cold or in blazing heat. He may be in the heart of an African desert, manacled by bloodthirsty fanatics, or in a gorge of the Andes, hundreds of miles from tools or supplies, where there is absolutely no supplement to his own resources. Under such conditions bridge building is one of the most fascinating and difficult of engineering problems and requires a different solution for almost every case.—Frank W. Skinner in *Century*.

Bells.

It was long a fixed idea that silver mixed with the bell metal improved the tone, but this is now considered incorrect. The Acton Nightingale and Silver Bell, two singularly sweet bells at St. John's College, Cambridge, are said to have a mixture of silver, but if true this is not believed by competent authorities to be the cause of their beautiful tone. This idea led to the story of the mock Tandoi concealing the silver given him by Charlemagne and casting the bell in the monastery of St. Paul of inferior metal, whereupon he was struck by the clapper and killed. In the ninth century bells were made in France of iron. They have been cast in steel, and the tone has been found nearly equal in fineness to that of the bell metal, but having less vibration, was deficient in length, and thick glass bells have been made which give a beautiful sound, but are too brittle to long withstand the strokes of the clapper.—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

The Inventor of the Match.

The first match was the product of the ingenuity of John Frederick Kromer, who early in the nineteenth century was imprisoned in the penitentiary at Hofenayser, in Germany. He invented the Lucifer match while in his gloomy dungeon. The German government forbade the manufacture of matches on the ground of public policy, because some children playing with them had caused a fire. Kromer was ruined by Viennese competition when he was released from prison and died a pauper. Up to 1852 the Vienna manufacturers controlled the match business of the entire world.

From Real Life.

Teacher-Evil communications correct good manners. Now, Johnny, can you understand what that means? Johnny—Yes'm. For instance, pa got a communication from ma's dressmaker this morning that made him swear—Philadelphia Press.

A Poor Remainer.

Little Bertie had been taught not to ask for anything at meals. One day poor Bertie had been forgotten, when he pathetically inquired, "Do little boys get to leave when they are starved to death?"—London *Tit-Bits*.

The gravest risk to remark that every man finds himself in a hole sooner or later.—*Philadelphia Record*.

The best hardest thing to getting up in the world is to keep from getting down.

Intellectual Slumming.

Querist—Ising any slumming these days?

Pulnick—Oh, yes; occasionally I read a modern society novel—*Chicago Tribune*.

An Error of Judgment.

"What caused Pulnick's failure?"

"He was a victim of overconfidence."

"In—"

"Himself,"—Pulnick.

Hypocrites pray cream and live skin—*Mr.—Chicago News*.

Rattlesnake Flag.
After the rattlesnake had been adopted as an emblem and had appeared on the flags of several of the colonies Benjamin Franklin defended the device on the grounds that the rattlesnake is found only in America; that all serpent emblem were considered by the ancients to be symbols of wisdom; that the bright colors eyes signify vigilance; that he never attacks without first giving fair warning of his presence; that his rattle while distinct, are so firmly joined that they cannot be separated without being ruined forever, and that as he grows older the rattles increase in number, as it was to be hoped the colonies would.

Indeed this idea was made use of in a flag device which represented a rattlesnake with nine joints, each joint lettered with red silk. The head was marked "N. E." (New England), the remaining sections "N. Y." "N. J." "Pa." "Md." "Va." "N. C." "S. C." and "Ga." This curious standard was discarded for the one made by Mrs. Ross in Philadelphia in 1777, a flag similar to the United States flag of today, only with fewer stars.

Only Pursuing His Profession.
A Brooklyn magistrate recently had four darkies who were caught in a gambling hall before him. The first of the lot to be brought to the bar was an undersized man, with a comical face, as black as night. The dialogue between the magistrate and the prisoner created some merriment in the court.

"What is your name?" inquired the magistrate sternly.
"Mah name's Smith," replied the darky.

"What is your profession?"
"I're a locksmith by trade, sah."

"What were you doing when the police broke into the room last night?"
"Judge, I was pursuin' mah profession. I was makin' a lock for the door."

"Officer," said the magistrate, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "lock Smith up"—*New York Tribune*.

A Matrimonial Indemnity.
Algeron—Ah, my dear boy, so glad to see you. And how is your suit with Miss De Litch getting on?

Augustus—Wellly, my boy, I can't say that I've made much progress so far, but I believe I've hit on the right idea now. Do you see this dawg?

"Of course. What a delightful pup! Just like the one Miss De Litch admired, by the way."

"It's the very one, my boy. She went into ecstasies over it at the dawg show."

"Ah, I see. So you've bought it for her?"

"No, for myself."

"For yourself? What good can that do you?"

"Why, my boy, can't you see? Miss Joe, the dear girl will have to take me or lose the dawg, you know?"

What He Had Read.

An unlettered Celt's application to the Philadelphia court of naturalization resulted in the following dialogue:

Judge—Have you read the Declaration of Independence?

Applicant—No, sir.

Judge—Have you read the Constitution of the United States?

Applicant—No, sir.

Judge—Have you read the history of the United States?

Applicant—No, sir.

Judge—No? Well, what have you read?

Applicant—Oh, have red hair on me head, your honor.

Too Regular.

"For ten years," said the new partner at a boarding house, "my habits were as regular as clockwork. I rose on the stroke of 6. Half an hour later I sat down to breakfast. At 7 I was at work, dined at 12, ate supper at 6 and was in bed at 9.30. I ate only healthy food and hadn't a sick day in all that time."

"Dear me," asked the deacon in sympathetic tones, "and what were you for?"

An awful silence ensued.—*Kansas City Independent*.

What Ethan Allen Said.

A lecturer on the mistakes of history says that Ethan Allen did not utter at the taking of Fort Ticonderoga the ringing phrase associated with that event in the mind of every schoolboy. Instead of informing the British commander that he demanded the surrender of the stronghold "in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental congress," he shouted, "Come out of that, you old rat!"

The Boundary Line.

A well known judge on a Virginia circuit was recently reminded very forcibly of his approaching boldness by one of his rural acquaintances. "Judge," drawled the farmer, "it won't be very long 'fore you'll hear to tie a string around yer head to tell how fer up to wash yer face."—*Harper's Magazine*.

The Modern Method.

"I am writing a story of a struggling inventor."

"It won't do," answered the abruptly critical friend. "Inventors don't struggle nowadays. They let the people who are eager to buy stock do the struggling."—*Washington Star*.

Your Biography.

Here is your biography in a nutshell: "Born, welcomed, caressed, cried, sick, grew, amused, reared, studied, examined, graduated, in love, loved, engaged, married, quarreled, reconciled, suffered, mourned and forgotten."

Plastered.

Harriet—Doesn't Julia use a good deal of face powder?

Jenny—Face powder! She ought to belong to the Plasterers' union.

She Knew the Reason.

"Can you tell me why it is?" he growled as he began digging under the bed, "that my slippers always seem to get pushed off over against the wall?"

"Yes, dear," she answered pleasantly.

"You can!"

"Yes, dear."

"Then why is it?"

"Because you don't put them away in the slipper rack when you take them off, dear."—*Chicago Post*.

BLOOMS THAT POISON

ODORS OF FLOWERS THAT ARE HARMFUL TO HEALTH.

Beware of the Poppy, as it Contains Opium and Induces Dreams and Tulips That Are Dangerous and Produce Headache.

The majority of people think that the tulip has no smell, and this is true of a great number of the fashionable variegated kinds. The old self-colored sorts, however, particularly those of a deep crimson hue, have a powerful odor, which is dangerous when inhaled. This odors of saffron flavor and affects many people in a very peculiar manner. If breathed deeply, it has the effect of producing light-headedness, which continues for some time, causing the sufferer to do and say all manner of remarkable and ridiculous things. Its influence often lasts for an hour or two and is followed by deep depression.

Another common flower whose odor has evil properties is the poppy. This is doubtless due to the quantity of opium which the blossom contains. Numbers of individuals, especially young ladies of highly strong temperament, complain of the drowsy sensation which comes after walking through a field of these flowers and afterward of violent headaches and a disposition to move about. In Asia Minor, where the poppy is grown in vast quantities for the purpose of extracting the drug, tourists are frequently incapacitated for many hours after inspecting a poppy plantation and two cases of death among English tourists were traced to the same cause last year.

All flowers grown from bulbs are dangerous in rooms where there is illness. Although bunches of flowers are invariably taken as presents to patients, such flowers as hyacinths, lilies of the valley, tuberoses and even daffodils and narcissuses should be carefully avoided. The perfume is as dangerous to a person in a critical state of health as a dose of morphine would be, without possessing the benefits which that drug sometimes confers.

Perhaps the most remarkable effect which any garden flower has on the human body is that which follows the handling of the particular variety of primula known as *obconica*. Experienced gardeners are always careful to wear gloves when putting this plant up, should there be even such a slight scratch or prick on the hands or fingers, evil results are almost certain to follow.

The first noticeable result is a slight stinging of the hands and arms, and this precedes the breaking out of a skin disease which frequently extends to the body. It dies away in the autumn when the leaves fall, and by Christmas the sufferer is free, but the prima has by no means finished its deadly work. When spring comes again and the sap rises in plants and trees, the dread disease makes its reappearance and continues all through the summer.

This continues for many years, frequently for the whole of the victim's lifetime, and there is no known remedy for it, although years of the most rigid dieting have in some cases produced a diminution in its violence.

If blood poisoning by the primula obconica does not take this form, it brings about the still more dreadful erysipelas. Cases of poisoning through eating the berries of the belladonna, or deadly nightshade, are not so frequent, but there is the gravest danger in even handling this attractive plant.

It is a very common practice in the country among parties of young people to pick the berries and stick them at each other with the fingers for sport. Then, when heated by the sun and fuscilade, the face is sometimes mopped with a handkerchief upon which fingers stick with the juice of the berries have been wiped.

Should but just a little of this get into one of the eyes a fearful calamity may ensue. Iritis, or paralysis of the iris of the eye, which invariably results in blindness, has been known to come on and against this dread disease medical skill has as yet proved unavailable. This, too, is in face of the paradoxical fact that treatment with tincture of belladonna is the one usually adopted in the elementary stages of it.

The dainty heroine who is so often to be heard of as idly plucking to pieces the petals of a flower must beware which blossoms she chooses for the purpose. Lilies, begonias, rhododendrons and peonies are likely to set up festers, with consequent loss of finger nails, if treated in this way.

London Answer.

In addition to the fifty-two Sundays Russia has about thirty-nine holidays or feast days of the church. They are kept as rigidly almost as a London Sunday. Business ceases except in banks and post offices, while drunkenness, the bane of the Russian, ceases work for twenty-four or forty-eight hours after each feast. In round numbers there are thirty days on which the western world works, while the Russian stands idle.—*Scribner's Magazine*.

Russia's Many Holidays.

In addition to the fifty-two Sundays Russia has about thirty-nine holidays or feast days of the church. They are kept as rigidly almost as a London Sunday. Business ceases except in banks and post offices, while drunkenness, the bane of the Russian, ceases work for twenty-four or forty-eight hours after each feast. In round numbers there are thirty days on which the western world works, while the Russian stands idle.—*Scribner's Magazine*.

Some fine patterns for

your inspection which we will

sell you at very reasonable

prices.

The Backward Tenant's Pet.

The man who owes his landlord fire, figuratively speaking, over a volcano. Why? Because he is likely to be blown up.—*Philadelphia Times*.

Kettle Bridges.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle bridges, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are the soldiers' lines and cooking kettles. Seven or eight kettles are passed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened by means of ropes to form a raft. A sufficient number of these rafts, each of which will bear a weight of half a ton, are fastened together, and in the space of an hour a bridge is formed on which an army may cross with confidence and safety.

AN ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

"What caused Pulnick's failure?"

"He was a victim of overconfidence."

"In—"

"Himself,"—Pulnick.

Hypocrites pray cream and live skin—*Mr.—Chicago News*.

Petals About a Good Horse.
There are some points which are valuable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately large and well set on. The lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart to enable the head to form an angle with the neck, which gives it freedom and a graceful carriage and prevents it bearing too heavily on the head. The eye should be large, a little prominent, and the eyelids fine and erect and quick in motion. The ear should be small and erect and quick in motion. The top indicates dullness and stubbornness. When too far back, there is a disposition to mischief.

Hold Her Love.

Charles Dickens thought he married Catherine, one of George Hogarth's three daughters, in 1820. She was later devotedly attached to her sister Mary. Why he did not marry Mary in the first place is not certainly known unless it be that Mary, a young woman of great loveliness of character, had successfully concealed her affection for Catherine's betrothed in order to save her sister from disappointment. Percy Fitzgerald, a friend of Dickens, expressed this idea in an article in *Harper's Magazine* entitled "Dickens in His Books."

The Sleepless Case.

"You say you are thankful you have a cold?"

"Yes," answered the optimist. "A cold is one of the few ailments that a doctor will undertake to cure nowadays without a surgical operation."—*Washington Star*.

\$33.00</